田川基二：羊齒類雜說 (2)

Motozi TAGAWA*: Fern miscellany (2)

(21) **Ophioglossum nipponicum** Miyabe et Kudo, Tr. Sapporo Nat. Hist. Soc. 6: 122. 1916, excl. pl. This is no doubt a renaming of *O. japonicum* Prantl.——*O. japonicum* Prantl, Ber. Deutsch. Bot. Ges. 1: 353.1883, not Thunb. type from Japan.——*O. angustum* Maxon, Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash. 36: 169. 1923. This is a renaming of *O. japonicum* Prantl. — *O. nipponicum* Nakai, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 39: 193. 1925, not Miyabe et Kudo 1916. Another renaming of *O. japonicum* Prantl.—— *O. Savatieri* Nakai, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 40: 374. 1926. This is a renaming of *O. nipponicum* Nakai. Japan, Riu Kiu, Formosa, and central China.

(22) **Lygodium japonicum** (Thunb.) Sw. var. **macrostachyum** Tagawa, var. nov. A var. *typico* segmentis fertilibus longioribus, 5-10 mm. longis differt.

Korea. Quelpart, H. Chang 436, type in Herb. Univ. Kyôto.

Fertile segments of var. *typicum* are usually 2-3 mm. or rarely to 5 mm. long.

(23) **Mecodium recurvum** (Gaud.) Copel. var. **angustius** Tagawa, var. nov. A var. *typico* segmentis ultimis laxioribus, angustioribus, vix ultra 1 mm. latis differt.

Hawaiian Islands. Isl. Kauai, Hanalei, Faurie 117, type in Herb. Univ. Kyôto.

(24) **Microlepia tenera** Christ, Not. Syst. 1: 53. 1909, type from Yunnan; Ching, Ic. Fil. Sin. 2: pl. 101. 1934——*Leucostegia tenera* (Christ) Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. 11: 53. 1941.

Formosa. Between Suisyaryô and Hunkiko in the Arisan Mountains, B. Yosimura (K**) ; Arisan Mts., Faurie (T**).

New to Formosa, histherto known from South-west China.

(25) **Asplenium ritoense** Hayata, Ic. Pl. Form. 4: 226. f. 156.1914, type from Formosa.——*A. davallioides* Hook., Kew Journ. Bot. 9: 343. 1857, not Tausch 1839, type from Hengkong?——? *Humata dareoidea* Mett. Aspl. 109. t. 6, figs. 21, 22. 1859, type from East India? ——*A. dareoidea* (Mett.) Makino, Ill. Fl. Jap. 931. f. 2791. 1940, not Desv. 1811, Bory 1833, nor Moritz 1845-46.

Warm districts of Japan, Quelpart, Riu Kiu, Formosa and South China.

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** K and T indicate Herbarium of the University of Kyoto and of the University of Tokyo, respectively.

The type specimen of *A. ritoense* is a young plant with leaves 4-5 cm. long.

(26) **Hymenasplenium rahaoense** (Yabe) H. Itô ex Tuyama, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 51: 126. 1937.——*Asplenium rahaoense* Yabe ex Matsum. et Hayata, Enum. Pl. Form. 605. 1906, nom. nud.——*A. resectum* var. *rahaoense* (Yabe) Hayata. Mat. Fl. Form. 438. 1911, type from Formosa.——*A. unilaterale* var. *rahaoense* (Yabe) Hayata, Gen. Ind. Fl. Form. 103. 1917.——*A. unilaterale* Lam. sensu Wu, Wong et Pong, Polypodiac. Yaosh. 180. pl. 81. 1932.

Common in low-lying mountainous districts of Formosa and in Riu Kiu (Isl. Okinawa, cf. Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 8: 92. 1632), also recorded from Yunnan and Burma by Christensen (Contr. U. S. Nat. Herb. 26: 305. 1931), and now added to the flora of Kwangsi, Tonkin and the Malay Peninsula.

China. Kwangsi : Yaoshan, Sin 106 (K).

Tonkin. Lang-Nac, prov. de Lang-Son, Colani (K), received from Tardieu-Blot as *A. unilaterale*.

Malay Peninsula. Pahan : Cameron Highlands, Holttum, Singapore Field No. 31336 (K), received form Holttum as *A. unilaterale*.

A Javan specimen collected by Rácibórsky and named *A. obscurum* Bl. appears to be *H. rahaoense*, but the specimen is incomplete and positive identification is impossible.

(27) **Dryopteris laeta** (Kom.) C. Chr., type from Manchuria.

Japan. Hokkaidô, : Okedo, prov. Kitami, Tatewaki & Yamanaka (K), a form with nearer approach to var. *oblongifrons* Kitagawa; Rawan, prov. Kusiro, Yokoyama (Herb. Univ. Hokkaidô).

New to Japan, hitherto known from North and North-west China, Manchuria, Amur, and Korea.

(38) **Dryopteris lepidopoda** Hayata, Ic. Pl. Form. 4: 161. f. 101. 1914, type from Formosa ; Tagawa, Acta Phytotax. Geobot. 8: 23. 1939.——*D. nigra* Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. 8: 430. 1938, cum syn., based on *Nephrodium filix-mas* var. *khasianum* Clarke.

Khasia, East Tibet, West China, and Formosa.

D. lepidopoda is, as has been pointed out by the writer, identical with *N. filix-mas* var. *khasianum*, and hence *D. nigra* based on Clarke's variety should be referred to a synonym of *D. lepidopoda*.

(39) **Dryopteris sacrosancta** Koidz., Bot. Mag. Tokyo 38: 108. 1924, type from Japan.——*D. Kobayashii* Kitagawa, Rep. First Sci. Exped. Manch. 4²: 56.

t. 11. 1934, type from South Manchuria.

China. Shangtung : Mt. Laushan, I. Namikawa (K).

New to China, hitherto known from Japan, Korea, and South Manchuria.

(30) **Colysis hemitoma** (Hance) Ching, Bull. Fan Mem. Inst. Biol. 4: 326. 1933, type from Kwangtung ; Ic. Fil. Sin. 4: pl, 197.1937.

Riu Kiu. Isl. Okinawa : Mt. Nago-dake, Kanasiro 1696 (K).

New to Riu Kiu, hitherto known from South China. Probably a variety of *C. Wrightii* Ching.

(31) **Polypodium** (Goniophlebium) **amamianum** Tagawa, sp. nov.—*Marginaria raishaensis* Nakai sensu H. Itô, Bot. Mag. Tokyo 53: 27. 1939. A *P. niponico* rhizomate crassiore, squamis majoribus obtecto, lamina minus pubescente differt; a *P. transpianensi* stipite glabro, lamina minus pubescente differt.

Rhizome long-creeping, carnose, to 7 mm. thick even when dry, more or less glaucous, turning blackish when dry, sparsely scaly, but rather densely so on the growing tip ; scales brown, shining, linear-lanceolate from a broad-ovate, deeply cordate and apparently peltately affixed base, about 4 mm. long, the apex filiform, the margin subentire. Stipe 10-15 cm. long or sometimes to 20 cm., stramineous to brownish, glabrous in age ; lamina lanceolate, acute or acuminate or sometimes caudately acuminate at the apex, slightly narrowed toward the base, 20-25 cm. long by 6-7 cm. wide or the larger ones to 40 cm. by 17 cm., pinnatiparted, herbaceous, rather densely pubescent on both surfaces, very sparsely scattered with minute scales along the costa beneath ; pinnae 20-25 on each side, patent, moderately close, linear-lanceolate, acute or acuminate, entire or somewhat undulate, particularly so toward the apex, broadest at the base, 5-7 mm. wide at the middle or the larger ones to 12 mm., the basal pinnae more or less deflexed. Sori nearer to the costa than to the margin, to 1.5 mm. in diameter when mature, with mostly simple paraphyses.

Riu Kiu. Isl. Amami-Oosima : Mt. Yuwan, Koidzumi, type in Herb. Univ. Kyôto ; ibid., Z. Tasiro (K) ; ibid., S. Sonohara (K) ;Mt. Naoto, T. Uchiyama (T) ; without accurate locality, H. Itô (T).

In general appearance this species resembles also *P. raishaense* Rosenst., but is distinguished in having the smaller leaves with much more densely hairy undersurface, and the brown, narrower and shorter scales on rhizome.

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(21) フジハナヤスリの正しい学名は *Ophioglossum nipponicum* Miyabe et Kudo

である。

(22) 済州島にあるカニクサの一型に，子嚢穂が長くて 5-10 粍ばかりもあるものがある。これを新変種にして *Lygodium japonicum* Sw. var. *macrostachyum* Tagawa と命名した。

(23) *Mecodium recurvum* Copel. var. *angustium* Tagawa ハワイ群島産の新変種。

(24) 支那西南部にある *Microlepia tenera* Christ は台湾の阿里山にもある。

(25) カウザキシダの学名には *Asplenium ritoense* Hayataがよい，*A. davallioides* Hook. や *A. dareoidea* Mak. は古い同名があるから使用できない。

(25) 琉球や台湾にあるラハオシダ *Hymenasplenium rahaoense* Hayata は支那西南部，ビルマ，トンキン，馬來半島にもある。

(27) 北支，滿洲，朝鮮にあるイハカゲワラビ *Dryopteris laeta* C. Chr. は北海道にもある。

(28) *Dryopteris nigra* Ching を命名規約上 *D. lepidopoda* Hayata の異名にした。

(29) ヒメイタチシダ *Dryopteris sacrosancta* Koidz. は山東省の嶗山にもある。

(30) 南支那の *Colysis hemitoma* Ching は沖繩にもある。ヤリノホランの葉のふちに突起がでたようなもの。

(31) 奄美大島にあるアヲネカヅラの一種はアヲネカヅラ *Polypodium niponicum* Mett. にくらべて根莖が太く，鱗片は大きく，葉に毛が少い。また台湾の *P. transpianense* Yaman. にくらべて葉柄は無毛，葉に毛が少く，*P. raishaense* Rosenst. にくらべて葉は小さく，下面に毛が多く，鱗片は褐色，細くて短い。それを新種にしてアマミアヲネカヅラ ***Polypodium amamianum*** Tagawa と命名した。

山崎 敬*: 東亞産** ゴマノハグサ屬 (1)

Takasi YAMAZAKI: *Scrophularia* Asiae orientalis (1)

I) ゴマノハグサ属の区分. Sprengel (1825) はゴマノハグサ属を初めて小分し葉の形に基いて4区分した。Wydler (1828) は仮雄蕊のあるものとないものとに大別し，G. Don (1831)は前者を Scordoia 後者を Venilia と命名した。Reichenbach (1831)も同じ性質で Ceramanthe と Scrophularia に区分し，後に Ceramanthe を新属としたが現在は認められていない。

Bentham (1846) は草狀，花冠の形，仮雄蕊によつて次の 3 節に区分した。Sect. I, Venila (草本，花冠裂片は等長，仮雄蕊を欠く)。Sect. II, Scordonia (草本，葉は網狀

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** ここでは樺太，千島，北海道，本州，四國，九州，臺灣，朝鮮，滿洲，華北及び蒙古，華中の一部を含む。本論文は 2 回で完結する。